

Anderson Intelligencer.

•BY CLINKSCALES & LANGSTON. ANDERSON, S. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1897. VOL. XXXIII. NO. 21.

CHEAP CLOTHES!

"CHEAP"

IS the one argument advanced by four-fifths of those who want to sell you clothes. The market is literally flooded with so-called "Custom-Made" clothes, backed up by advertising which is an insult to the intelligence of the community. Don't be tempted by such offers, which your common sense tells you will never be fulfilled.

AS GOOD SUITS AND OVERCOATS

As money can buy from \$5.00 to \$20.00, and every one excellent value for the price named.

We are in the push for your business, and if you want the best Goods at the least possible price come to see us.

Your money back if you want it.

B. O. Evans & Co. RED FRONT.

Prices Blown to Atoms.

Profits Twisted Off at the Roots.

MILLINERY, MILLINERY,

To be sold at prices never heard of before.

- A regular 25c. Sailor Hat for 10c.
- A regular 50c. Sailor Hat for 25c.
- A regular 75c. Sailor Hat for 50c.

Trimmed Hats, sold all over the place for \$1.50, now 75c.

The secret is that we have no expensive trimmer hired. Our Miss Dora Geisberg attends to trimming as well as selling.

In fact, we do all our own work. No Clerks to pay, hence our expense is very small in comparison with other houses who employ a large force, all of which the consumer pays for.

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

For less than others are offering at Cost.

QUILTS and BLANKETS from 50c. up.

A regular \$3.50 MACKINTOSH for \$2.25, which is guaranteed to wear, made by one of the most reliable firms in the country.

We do not sell trash. We were born here, and expect to be here, so the Goods we sell must be as represented. NO FAKES IN OUR BUSINESS.

Remember the place—

THE FAMOUS, 14 Brick Range, West Side Public Square. L. GEISBERG, Proprietor.

WE ARE THE FEEDERS.

HAVING bought the Stock and good will of E. G. Poore & Co., we kindly ask your attention to the fact that we are "The Feeders of the People." Our market is supplied with the very best Meats than money can buy—BEEF, PORK, MUTTON, FISH, OYSTERS, CHICKENS, SLICED HAM, BREAKFAST BACON, by the piece or by the pound.

Mr. J. C. Nally has charge of our Fresh Meat Department, and will look after the wants of our customers with the greatest care.

Our Vegetable, Fruit and Grocery Department is presided over by quiet and honest Marie Faust.

In addition to the above we have opened a Cigar Dining Room and Restaurant, where regular Meals will be served from 12 to 2. Before and after these hours the Restaurant feature will prevail, where the nicest Fish, Oysters, Birds, Steaks, Hams, &c., can be had at all hours.

Mr. Lyeth has spent the greater part of his life in the Hotel and Restaurant business, and knows how to cater to the appetite of his fellows.

This Store will be run as a High Class Store, where everything will be conducted on strictly legitimate and business principles.

Very respectfully,
BUTLER & LYETH, MANAGERS.

W. L. LYETH, Manager Restaurant.
M. J. NALLY, Manager Grocery Department.
J. C. NALLY, Manager of Market.
E. M. BUTLER, Back Number.

STATE NEWS.

—Greenwood County's first Court of General Sessions convened Monday, 15th inst.

—The Clemson Exhibit at the State Fair is spoken of as highly creditable and interesting.

—Gen. Wade Hampton has returned to Columbia. He is looking well and enjoying the best of health.

—The government reports that the sweet potato crop for South Carolina is 16 per cent short of being a full crop.

—Mr. McCoy, chairman of the board of control for Berkeley, has reported the Moncks Corner dispensary short \$695 to the State board.

—A poultry department is to be established in the department of agriculture at Clemson College for the purpose of experiment and instruction.

—Two more Mormon preachers have been sent in to this State. There are over fifty of them at work throughout the south, two women preachers included.

—A nugget of virgin gold, weighing 20 pennyweights, was picked up by a plowman on Mr. Jessie Nance's farm, two miles from Gaffney, a day or two ago.

—The South Carolina Methodist Conference meets in Florence on Dec. 8th next. There will be from 350 to 400 ministers and lay delegates in attendance.

—The dispensary law without the constables means free liquor and with the constables it means free murder added. Pay your money and take your choice. The octopus must go.—*Spartanburg Herald.*

—The Columbia Register says that the Internal Revenue Department of the United States has issued over 400 licenses to sell liquor in South Carolina since last July. Of this number only 90 were issued to dispensaries.

—Charleston's cotton receipts are piling up at a lively rate and it is confidently expected that the total receipts for the year will be considerably in excess of the half-million mark. The receipts have been particularly heavy during the past couple of weeks.

—The Governor has received a letter from an admirer in Newberry county saying that he named his twins McLaure and Elberle after the Junior Senator and the Governor of the State. It is a complimentary blend of names.

—Mr. D. L. Evans, of the Providence section of Orangeburg county, has on his place several pecan trees that are just now beginning to bear well. The trees are about fifteen years old, and were grown from the seed by Mr. Evans himself. The nuts are very large and fine.

—Roger Boyce, living about two miles from Princeton in Greenville county lost by fire, last Thursday, his dwelling with the entire contents, including wearing apparel, &c., and \$131 in money. The fire was accidental and the property was insured in the Farmers' Mutual, of Greenville, for \$500.

—Stenographer Wyatt Aiken is slightly disfigured and almost incapacitated for duty as a result of a collision with a bottle of carbolic acid. In attempting to stop the fall of the bottle from the mantel at his home in Abbeville a few days ago, the acid was spilled on his right hand and foot, inflicting severe burns. The burn on the foot is particularly painful and the prospective Congressman from the Third district has no little trouble in moving about his two hundred pounds, more or less, of avoirdupois.

—Rattlesnake skins are of some utility and Mr. Charles Bultmann, of Florence, can offer the proof. For a young lady of that city he has made of the skin of one of those poisonous reptiles a pair of dancing slippers, to one of which fourteen rattles are attached. The slippers are beauties.

—The State penitentiary is getting to be profitable to the State. Superintendent Neal says that after paying all debts he will have at least \$10,000 profit to be paid into the State treasury. The authorities are holding the cotton grown on the State farms in hope of better prices. They have done this before and made money by it. This year the State's crop is not less than a thousand bales.

—At Greenwood, Mrs. Elizabeth Hughey, widow of William Hughey, committed suicide by severing her jugular vein with a knife. Mrs. Hughey owned considerable estate at Abbeville and elsewhere. She was 82 years old, and lived with her nephew, W. R. Buchanan, at whose house she committed the rash act. No cause can be assigned except temporary aberration of the mind, caused by ill health, from which she frequently suffered of late years. At these times she often threatened to take her life. She had no children.

—A gray fox, with a liking for travel, was caught Monday afternoon in the woodyard of W. H. Reamer within the city's limits. The fox arrived here in a carload of wood, but was not a part or parcel of the consignment. The wood was shipped from up the Columbia, Newberry and Laurens railroad, and was loaded at a lonely siding. After the car had been filled, it is supposed reynard leaped in through the open door and concealed himself. On the arrival of the car he jumped out when no one was looking and hid in a pile of wood in the yard. There he remained for a day or two until spied Monday afternoon by the sharp eyes of one of the Negro employees of the place. An exciting fox chase of half an hour followed. With a dog and 50 yelling Negroes, reynard was soon run to earth. He is now a prisoner.—*Columbia State, 10th inst.*

Newbold Kills a Respected Citizen of Spartanburg.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., Nov. 10.—The bloody ground of the State constables has been stained again with the blood of a good citizen. J. Henry Turner, a most quiet, gentle, peaceable man, lies dead at his home this morning, slain by the hand of a cowardly assassin. Mr. Turner lived four or five miles above town. He aimed to take the morning train for the State fair. He left home in a buggy with W. C. Bruce, a young white man, who has been living with him for some time. Neither was armed with anything unless it was a pocket knife. They had nothing in the buggy. As they were passing Stevens' Grove colored church, about two and a half miles north of town, slowly trotting on the grade, two white men ran out from near the church and followed after the buggy. One moved faster than the other and soon passed in front. Bruce was driving and before he could check his mule the man fired twice, one ball entering the neck of Turner. He then said, "I've got to search that buggy" and he called for the other man in the rear to come and make the search. He kept his pistol out all the time in a threatening position. Bruce told him to search, which he did, before the other man came up. Bruce then said: "You've shot him." The reply was: "Yes, he's shot, and you had better carry him to a doctor." Bruce then came on to town and the man in the rear came with him. That man was Constable Howie. When they reached Dr. Dean's Turner was dead. He never spoke after he was shot. Dr. Dean told Bruce the best thing to do was to carry him back home. He did this and Howie went with him. Howie said Newbold did the shooting but he was mistaken in the man. Newbold paid no attention to the matter, no more than if he had shot a wild animal. It is said that Newbold and three others are traveling around in a covered wagon making raids wherever they can. No arrests have been made up to noon.

Mr. Turner was one of the best behaved men of his community. For years he has been a consistent member of the church. The most of our citizens are very indignant.

The shooting took place about 5 a. m. The coroner will hold his inquest to-day. It is said that Newbold will not report here but that he will turn up in Columbia to-night. It is supposed that he ordered a horse and buggy early after the shooting from a livery stable here through another person and that he will take the train for Columbia and attend the fair festivities to-night and to-morrow.

Our people denounce this as the act of a blood-thirsty coward who takes advantage of his office to shoot down innocent people.

Mr. Bradley's Plan to Plant Cotton.

To the Editor of the State: It is a fact well known to every one that our financial condition is depressed—I mean the Southern States—and it is all due to the fact that we are getting nothing for cotton, our money crop; and this is caused, as we well know, by overproduction. Various remedies have been suggested. It is a problem that has taxed the brains of our best thinkers and most practical farmers for years. That something must be done is evident, or we cannot see future relief.

I suppose it will not come amiss for me to give my experience in the fond hope that what I say will be the means of doing something to relieve the situation. I have made a study of this subject and shall attempt to give you my experience.

It is universally conceded that reduction of acreage is the cure for all the ills. How to bring about this reduction is the question. Any of the plans suggested would bring the desired relief if carried out. My plan is this: Let the farmer prepare as much land for cotton as he may wish, but when he is ready to plant, let him plant every other row in cotton, and in June let him plant the remaining rows in peas. This, you will observe, reduces the acreage one-half, but does not reduce the yield so much, as my experience teaches me.

I make at least three-fourths of a crop of cotton, and peas without limit. You enrich your land, so that in a few years you can make a bale per acre with every alternate row in peas, have an abundance of feed, and consequently fat stock and your bacon at home. Besides, you save one-half fertilizer, one-half hoeing and one-third plowing.

We have in cultivation this year 24,000,000 acres. We will make (in round numbers) 10,000,000 bales. This cotton is worth, at the present price \$250,000,000. Now, to follow the pea suggestion, we would have 12,000,000 in cultivation, which would yield 7,500,000 bales, or \$300,000,000 at 8c. per pound, a gain of \$50,000,000, to say nothing about the cost of production, which, as I have shown, would be about one-half.

If it is not desirable to plant so many peas, you can plant pindars, sweet or Irish potatoes, with equal success. I bought ten acres of very poor land and farmed it as above suggested, and to-day, I am offered \$400 for the ten acres. I am making a bale of cotton per acre, and corn, etc., in proportion.

Now, Mr. Editor, what has been done on a small scale can be done on a large one. Let any man follow this plan and he will have a like experience.

W. T. BRADLEY.
Troy, S. C., Nov. 11, 1897.

—He who provides for this life, but takes no care for eternity, is wise for a moment, but a fool forever.

The Cotton Growers' Convention.

The Cotton Growers' Convention, called by President Wilborne, of the State Alliance, was held in Columbia last week. Nearly all of the counties of the State were represented, there being about 200 delegates in attendance.

It was decided to project an organization of the cotton growers of the South with a view to contracting the acreage to be planted next year. All of the counties in the State are to be organized along this line by townships, and it is proposed to perfect county organizations, as far as possible, on the first Monday in December. To Hon. A. C. Latimer was delegated the work of organizing Anderson County, and in another column he publishes a call for that purpose.

It was also agreed that a convention, to be composed of delegates from all the cotton growing States—one member from each Congressional District—be held in Atlanta on the first Tuesday in January.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Convention:

"Having had under consideration the resolution of this Association, instructing it to prepare the order of business for the meeting, your committee beg leave to report the following resolutions:

"1. That it is the sense of this Association that any and all efforts made to advance and promote the interests of the producers of cotton, by enhancing the price, establishing and maintaining stability of markets and securing remuneration to the producer, should have and receive the cordial endorsement and support of this Association.

"2. That, notwithstanding the cry of over-production as a justification of low prices, the crop is taken and consumed; yet in order the more readily to accomplish our purpose of controlling prices, we recommend the increase of other crops and the consequent reduction of the cotton crop, thereby becoming less dependent on others for supplies and more independent in the sale of our cotton.

"3. That this meeting should adopt decisive measures to secure the co-operation of cotton growers in all sections of the country in adopting some system by which prices can be maintained, so as to give the producer fair remuneration.

"4. Looking, therefore, to the furtherance of the above recommendations, we adopt as a part of our report the preamble and resolutions adopted on yesterday by this Convention, viz:

"In view of the magnitude of the organization necessary to meet with any promise of success, the disastrous conditions that confront the producers of cotton, involving the active co-operation of the individual producer from North Carolina to Texas; and in view of the necessity for a full representative meeting at every stage of the organization. Be it

"1. Resolved, That the president of the Convention be authorized to call an Inter-State Cotton Growers' Convention to be held in the city of Atlanta the first Tuesday in January, or as soon thereafter as practicable, at which meeting each cotton growing State be requested to send as many representatives as it now has members of the United States House of Representatives, for the purpose of devising ways and means to avert the disaster that threatens.

"2. That a delegate from each Congressional district be appointed to said Convention from this State.

"3. That the president of this meeting call upon agricultural organizations in other cotton growing States, or in the absence of agricultural organizations request the Governor of such State to call similar meetings in their respective States, for the purpose of discussing the situation and electing delegates to the said Inter-State Cotton Growers' Convention.

"4. That in the opinion of this body, nothing short of a township organization as the basis, reaching up through county and State organization, will prove effectual in this great work. "And we recommend that delegates from the several Congressional districts in the State and two delegates at large be elected to represent this Association."

The O. P. Men Win.

ATLANTA, GA., November 13.—Judges Pardee and Newman, of the United States Court, handed down a decision in the famous dispensary case this morning, enjoining the Southern from refusing to haul liquor into South Carolina in future.

The decision is an important one, in that the original package law is involved. The Judges decided that liquors and wines in bottles packed in boxes and shipped in earload lots were, under the law of South Carolina, clearly admissible, and should be handled by any railway.

The people of Cuba do not seem to want autonomy, and this is especially the case with the business men and planters. The reason is not far to see. If they accept autonomy they accept with it the mountain of debt which Spain has incurred in her effort to conquer the revolutionists. It would be enough to oppress the insular revenues for a century. The Cubans prefer to fight to the death rather than be crushed by such a burden. The large majority prefer annexation, or at least a protectorate by the United States. The question is whether we want either.

—The more serious the difficulty that confronts you the more is the reason why you should show yourself a man.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING.

YES, and the Housekeeper is making preparations for its reception. We are prepared to assist the Housekeeper, and are now receiving—

- NEW CURRANTS, NEW RAISINS,
- NEW FIGS, NEW PRUNES,
- NEW NUTS of all kinds, CANNED MEATS,
- CANNED FRUITS, CANNED VEGETABLES,
- BOTTLED PICKLES, SAUCES,
- CATSUPS, Etc., Etc.

We are also receiving every week APPLES, ORANGES, BANANAS, CRANBERRIES, and other Fruits.

Our line of CONFECTIONS cannot be surpassed, and we still have a select Stock of CIGARS and TOBACCOS.

Our Goods are fresh and first-class, and our prices will please you.

Give us a call and see our Stock. Yours to please,

Free City Delivery. **G. F. BIGBY.**

CHEAPEST STORE IN ANDERSON.

THAT is what the people need and are looking for, and we claim the distinction of being the cheapest folks in Town. Of course we are, or we wouldn't, in these days of five-cent Cotton, be selling more Goods than ever before. We have the biggest Stock of Goods we ever carried, but it's not too big. Our trade demands a big Stock. We get in New Goods every day and sell them. Can't get overstocked with Goods the way we buy them.

We are going to sell more Shoes, Jeans, Flannels, Hats and Groceries from now 'till the end of the year than ever before in same length of time.

We know we will do it, for we have the Goods you need cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Some folks are mighty sympathetic and want to sell you their Goods at cost because Cotton is low, but you have heard that all your life and know what it means. We all sell Goods at what they cost—you.

We sell more Goods than any Firm in the County

On the same expense, and with our economical and aggressive management can not only meet but beat any competition, cost or no cost.

Don't buy 'till you see us, and we will mighty quick convince you that we are the cheapest Store in Town.

Remember, we not only sell as cheap but cheaper than anybody.

Yours always for business, **BROWNLEE & VANDIVERS.**